

ADVERTISEMENT.



## ALEXANDER

"More fields to conquer," sighed the Macedonian conqueror. "More miles conquered," sighs the Socony motorist happily, looking at his speedometer.

STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.



## PRUSSIAN DEPUTY DEMANDS PEACE

Predicts Junkers' Downfall Unless "Murder" Is Ended.

The Hague, June 24, via London, June 25.—At a session of the Prussian House of Deputies the Socialists protested vigorously against a proposed measure for increased taxation for the duration of the war, while the non-Socialists apparently were willing to foot the bills only until the end of the fiscal year of 1917.

Herr Strobel, Socialist, according to the "Vorwaerts" account of the session, demanded to know what sane person believed that the war would last a year. He made a vehement protest against the people being burdened with fresh indirect taxation after their sacrifices of blood and treasure and also their sacrifice of health, owing to what he termed the present ruinous food prices.

He accused the drafters of the bill of intending to save the classes from further direct taxation by saddling the masses with the burden of indirect taxes.

"If the classes were made to pay six milliards of marks direct taxes as in England, we would have peace tomorrow," the speaker asserted. Herr Strobel demanded that an end be made of this "senseless murder of nations" by a sensible arrangement, else, he predicted, both the Prussian House and Prussian Junkerdom were doomed to destruction.

Herr Hoffman, Socialist, demanded immediate consideration of food problems. He said the situation was such that there was no further need for ordinances and promises of better times to come. He demanded that the government seize all foodstuffs. Both speakers were frequently interrupted. Herr Hoffman's motion was rejected.

## BRITISH BEAT GERMANS IN EAST AFRICA BATTLE

Portuguese Repel Teuton Attack on Dark Continent.

London, June 26.—The Germans were engaged forty miles south of Handeni, on the Lukugira River, German East Africa, on June 24, and were "heavily defeated" by General Smuts's troops, says an official statement issued today. The announcement added:

"We took a pom-pom, two machine guns, rifles, various munitions and numerous prisoners, including eleven Germans."

"Our losses were four men killed and twenty wounded. Those of the enemy were severe."

Lisbon, Portugal, June 26.—A German attack on Portuguese East Africa last month was repulsed, the War Office announced today in the following communication:

"Germans attacked Unde (in Portuguese East Africa at the border) on May 28 and were repulsed. The Portuguese casualties were two. German casualties were eight. Many are wounded or missing."

"German boats carrying arms were sunk while entering the river."

## GREECE SEEKS LOAN

Zaimis Cabinet Opens Negotiations with Allied Powers.

Athens, June 26.—The first action of the new Cabinet formed by M. Zaimis after assurances had been given the Entente Powers of the intention of the government to proceed as quickly as possible to satisfying the demands made upon Greece, was the opening of negotiations for an Anglo-French loan with which to tide over the country until elections are held.

## The Side of The Angels

"The Side of the Angels" is even better than "The Inner Shrine."—The Living Age. "A book of marked vitality and power."—The New York Times. "All of the events described owe their principal interest to the processes of moral and spiritual evolution which took place. It is a thoughtful book, and the romantic element is not the least interesting because it is combined with the deep questions of human relationships."—Newark Evening News.

HARPER & BROTHERS  
Established 1817.

## GERMANS STORM TWO-MILE FRONT EAST OF KOVEL

Berlin Claims Russian Advance in Volhynia Is Checked.

## RUSSIANS TAKE TWO MORE TOWNS

Sweep North Along Carpathians and Approach Kolomea.

London, June 26.—The German troops seeking to stop the Russian advance toward Kovel have stormed Russian positions over a front of nearly two miles west of Sokul, according to a Berlin official statement issued today. The Germans also claim the repulse of all counter attacks.

With the elimination of General Pfanner's army in Bukovina the attention of General Brusiloff's forces in this section is now directed upon Kolomea, the key to the defence of Lemberg on the south. The occupation of Kimpolung and Kutly has opened the way to Kolomea, and already, as a result of this last recorded victory of the Russians, it is becoming evident in the forward movement of General Letchitzky on the road from Sniatyn to Kolomea to a point ten miles from the latter town.

It is evident, from the report of prisoners and booty taken, that the Austrians defended Kimpolung with considerable forces. They were attacked by Russian troops which had covered the thirty miles from Gurahumora in two days, and were rushed into the fight with scarcely an hour's rest.

Bothmer's Position Critical.

According to Russian military authorities, their assault added the last touch needed to complete the demoralization of General Pfanner's forces, which now are entirely cut off from communication with General Count von Bothmer's army group on the Stripa River to the north.

General von Bothmer's position is regarded as precarious as a result of this operation. His right flank has been completely uncovered, and military critics believe he will, without doubt, be forced to fall back along his whole line before Tarnopol.

The Teutonic forces have stopped to some extent the breaching of their front in the Kovel region, where a large element of German troops has stiffened the Austrian lines; and it is evident that preparations are being made for a desperate stand at Brody, on the southern wing of that position. Nevertheless, in the face of stiff counter attacks, the Russians have been able to push a wedge in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski to a point which threatens that town and endangers Brody, the gateway to Lemberg from the north.

According to the military expert of the Petrograd "Bourse Gazette," the Germans have taken full advantage of the confusion and have filled up the ranks of Archduke Ferdinand's broken army, which alone has lost 70,000 men since the beginning of the Russian advance.

"There has been intense artillery fire in most sectors in the regions of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk," says the Petrograd official statement.

"In the region east of Horodyschov, north of Buranovichi, after a violent bombardment of our trenches near the Archduke's farm on Sunday night, the enemy took the offensive, but was repulsed. At the same time, on the road to Lutsk, the enemy attempted to approach our trenches near the Shara River, but was repulsed by our fire."

German Mass Attacks Fail.

"In the region northeast of Lake Vygonskoye yesterday at noon the Germans attacked the farm situated five versts southwest of Lipke. They were repulsed. The enemy moved his attack at noon on a greatly extended front under cover of heavy light artillery."

"On the Styr, from Kolki to Sokul, the Germans are bombarding our positions with heavy artillery, and have attacked locally, but everywhere were successfully repulsed."

"Repeated attacks in mass formation in the region of Ljensk near the Stokhol, were repulsed by our fire. In this action one of our companies pursued the enemy a distance of half a verst, and took fifteen German prisoners."

"In the direction of Lutsk and further south the situation is unchanged. We repulsed an attack on Seiatutzk."

"On the reaches of the Dniester, south of Buczacz our Don Cossacks, overthrowing elements of the enemy's advance guards, occupied the villages of Sierkhorud and Petruve, capturing five officers and 350 men."

"Russian cavalry, after a fight, occupied the enemy position near Pesozit, nine versts west of Kimpolung (Bukovina)."

"According to later reports we captured large depots of wood and thirty-ton wagons at Molit and Frumost stations, on the Gurahumora-Beska railway."

"We are also making progress southward, approaching passes leading to Transylvania."

The Berlin statement follows:

"Apart from lively artillery activity at places and some fighting by small detachments, nothing of importance has occurred on the northern portion of the front."

"Army group of General von Linsingen: To the west of Sokul, near Zaturze, stubborn engagements continue successfully for us."

"The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken since June 14 have increased to 61 officers, 11,097 men, two cannon and fifty-four machine guns."

"Army group of General Count von Bothmer: The situation generally is unchanged."

## ITALIANS FIRE ON PRANO

Torpedo Boats Return Shots from the Austrian Seaport.

Rome, June 26.—The Admiralty issued today the following:

"Our torpedo boats made a reconnaissance of the Harbor of Prano (an Austrian seaport thirteen miles southwest of Trieste) last night. Shore batteries opened a heavy fire, to which the torpedo boats replied, withdrawing later without loss."

## Field Marshal von Buelow Retired

Berlin, June 26.—Field Marshal von Buelow, who commanded the Second and Third German armies during the Marne advance, has been placed on the retired list. He has been inactive for more than a year, owing to ill health. He is in his seventy-first year.

## FUNERAL SERVICE FOR YUAN

Washington Officials Also Honor Late Chinese President.

Peking, June 26.—The funeral of Yuan Shih-kai, late President of the Chinese Republic, took place at the palace today. Li Yuan Hung, the new President; Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, the American Minister, and all other members of the diplomatic corps were present. The body will be taken Wednesday to Changteh, Hu-nan Province, for burial.

Washington, June 26.—Memorial exercises for the late Yuan Shih-kai were held here today in the hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution. President Wilson, many members of his Cabinet and most of the diplomatic corps were present. The exercises were arranged by Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister.

## NINE VESSELS SUNK; NEUTRAL SHIP FIRED

Danish Steamer Reported Burning—Other Victims Allies' Craft.

London, June 26.—Nine vessels of the Allies have been sunk and one neutral steamer attacked and set on fire, presumably by Teuton submarines, in the last twenty-four hours.

The British steamship Astrologer, 918 tons gross, was sent down. Eight members of the Astrologer's crew were landed; the remainder are missing. The British steamship Canford Chine, 280 tons, of Cardiff, was sunk by a submarine off Cadix, Spain, last night, according to a Reuter dispatch from Barcelona. The captain and twelve of the crew were landed at Barcelona.

Six sailing vessels were sunk; the Giuseppina, Santissima, Sagrada and Saniglia, Italian; the Chinchella, French, and one of unknown nationality.

The Danish schooner Svateen was attacked and set on fire. Lloyd's report, Lloyds' announces that the Italian bark San Francisco, bound from Buenos Ayres for Genoa, was sunk by a submarine Saturday, when twenty miles off Barcelona, Spain. The crew was saved. The San Francisco was a vessel of 969 tons.

## 3 ARMIES FIGHT FOR ARAB REBELS

Uprising Carefully Planned by Grand Sherif of Mecca.

London, June 26.—Accounts of the uprising against the Turks in Arabia show that the operations which resulted in the capture of the principal seaports and other cities by the rebels apparently were carefully conceived and systematically carried out.

It appears from news received in Cairo, says Reuter's correspondent in that city, that the Grand Sherif of Mecca raised three armies, the commands of which he gave to his three eldest sons.

The first of these, under Sherif Foziane, is besieging Medina, the city containing the tomb of Mahomet; the second, under Sherif Abdullah, occupied the city of Jeddah, the seaport of Mecca, making prisoners of most of the garrison; the third captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, imprisoning its defenders.

While the Arabian forces warned the garrison not to destroy its arms and ammunition, and consequently a battery of field guns, numerous rifles and machine guns and a great quantity of ammunition were captured.

Apparently, says the dispatch, the Grand Sherif and his followers decided to suppress all traces of the Turks in their country, cutting the telegraph lines, tearing up the roadbed of the Hijaz Railway and destroying the stations for nearly one hundred miles to the north in order to prevent the Turks from sending reinforcements.

It is related, adds the correspondent, that when Enver Pacha visited Hijaz five months ago the Grand Sherif told him that he was planning to drive the Turks out of the Hijaz and to destroy them.

The news from Syria shows that the Turks are hurrying up reinforcements over the Hijaz Railway. The fight at Medina is likely to be protracted, as the garrison is fairly strong and well equipped.

The Turkish military authorities, the dispatch adds, are taking the affair in the most serious manner. In Egypt the news from Mecca has aroused more attention than any other event in the war.

## GERMANS CUT RATIONS OF CIVIL PRISONERS

Lord Cecil Tells Commons and Hints at Reprisals.

London, June 26.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today that the British government had received information that British civilian prisoners interned at Kufra, in the desert, were being supplied with less than half the requisite amount of food. Dr. Klyor, attached to the American Embassy at Berlin, learned that the German government had reduced the rations of the British prisoners to one-third of the amount required.

The reduction of rations was made, Lord Robert said, notwithstanding the fact that the Germans had been storing up money amounting to between 60,000 and 200,000 marks which should be spent for food.

Lord Robert declared that if the Germans did not accept the British offer of exchange of prisoners within a week the British government would be compelled to consider what course to adopt in regard to the rations of German civilians held prisoner in England.

## MOTHER WISHES BOY GUNNER SENT HOME

Tells Jersey Guard Officers Recruitment Supports Family.

Passaic, N. J., June 26.—Mrs. Emma Repashy wants Uncle Sam to give her back her son. Of all the millions of available young men in this country from which to choose she can see no reason why Fred, the sole support of her little family, should be carried away to Mexico.

Fred is nineteen and a member of the machine gun company, 5th Regiment, N. G. N. J. He held a good position until the call for troops came and had supported his mother, his sick father and little sister, his mother says.

Then came the burst of patriotism that swelled the ranks of National Guard regiments. In spite of the entreaties of his mother he joined the machine gun company. Now, with the company about to entrain from Sea Girt for Mexico, Mrs. Repashy has called upon Major George N. Seger asking for the release of her boy.

## Bail Alleged Slayer of Husband

Mrs. Francesco Gaglio, charged with murdering her husband while he was asleep in bed at his home, 735 East 182d Street, last September, was released from the Bronx County jail yesterday in \$10,000 bail. Mrs. Gaglio still maintains she is innocent of the death of her husband, who was killed by a blow on the head.

## Head of Steel Corporation Says Trip Is Not for Business

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, will leave New York next Monday for a journey of two and a half months to Japan, the Philippines, China and Japan.

Mr. Gary said last night that his proposed travels had no significance with regard to the war and that he was merely taking his summer vacation in that way, making the trip to the Far East because of the inadvisability of going to Europe just now. He said he had no thought at the present time of retiring soon from active participation in the affairs of the Steel Corporation.

## Poolroom Raid Near Columbia

Detectives from Inspector Ryan's staff yesterday raided an alleged poolroom in Amsterdam Avenue near Columbia University, taking eleven prisoners. Harry Fink, said to have been the operator of the place, was locked up charged with common gambling. The other men taken were charged with disorderly conduct. Racing charts and telephones were confiscated.

## BRITISH FORCING BATTLE IN WEST

Berlin Admits "Important Fighting in Progress for Two Days."

## GERMANS REPEL VERDUN ATTACK

Consolidate Gains at Fleury and Prepare for Fresh Assaults.

London, June 26.—The battle at Verdun, critical as it is, with the Germans still in possession of Fleury, has become secondary for the moment to the operations developing on the British front.

Although the British War Office has not yet chosen to reveal anything concerning them, except in minor detail, the Germans to-day declare the fighting "was important and has run for two days."

The British statement claims that German lines were penetrated at ten points.

About Verdun German activity has subsided, while the gains of the recent advance east of the Meuse are consolidated. Berlin, however, records the repulse of a heavy French counter attack on the Froide Terre ridge.

The Germans spent yesterday elaborating plans for a further thrust with the object of working around Souville by the northwest from Fleury. The French artillery, however, gave their foe no rest. From Froide Terre, Belleville, St. Michel and Souville the French guns concentrated a terrific fire on the German lines, and preparations were made to resist the impending onslaught and counter-attack at the right time.

There were indications last night that the Germans were preparing to attack also on the left bank of the river. They apparently aim to push forward their lines there to correspond with their advance on the right and so prevent the French from transferring reserves across the river.

"In Champagne," says the French statement, "our artillery shattered enemy organizations north of Ville-sur-Tourbe."

"On the front north of Verdun there was no infantry action during the course of the day. The bombardment diminished in intensity on both banks of the Meuse. Nevertheless, in the region of Hill 304 a very spirited artillery duel was particularly lively in the region of Dead Man Hill."

"In the Argonne an enemy attack upon one of our small posts at La Fille Morte was repulsed with hand grenades. On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery duel was particularly lively in the region of Dead Man Hill."

"On the right bank a German attack delivered last night upon our positions west of the Thiaumont works was completely checked by our infantry and artillery fire. During a local operation between the woods of Fumin and Chenois we seized some elements of the German trench system."

The German statement says:

"Fighting activity in the west on the fronts occupied by the British and the north wing of the French army was important, and has been for the past two days."

"West of Dead Man Hill (Verdun front) enemy nocturnal attacks failed under our artillery and machine-gun fire."

"On the right bank of the Meuse, during the evening, an attack by very strong forces against our positions on Froide de Terre Ridge was a complete failure. Our artillery fired with great effect, the hostile trenches being considerably damaged in many places. Four large explosions were caused by our heavy artillery in the enemy's rear guard lines between Postieres and Montauban."

"To-day our artillery was again active at numerous points and considerable damage was caused to hostile defensive works, notably near Longueval, Gommecourt, Givency-en-Gohelle, north of the Loos salient, opposite Wyttschaete and east of Witlet."

"One hostile kite balloon, in addition to those already reported, was destroyed by our aircraft yesterday, making a total of six out of fifteen balloons attacked. The six were seen to fall in flames."

## REFORMATORY CORNERSTONE LAID

Mayor Mitchell and other city officials went to New Hampton, Orange County, yesterday, where the Mayor laid the cornerstone of the administration and reception building of the New York City Reformatory. The institution is in charge of the Department of Correction.

## MOTHER WISHES BOY GUNNER SENT HOME

Tells Jersey Guard Officers Recruitment Supports Family.

Passaic, N. J., June 26.—Mrs. Emma Repashy wants Uncle Sam to give her back her son. Of all the millions of available young men in this country from which to choose she can see no reason why Fred, the sole support of her little family, should be carried away to Mexico.

Fred is nineteen and a member of the machine gun company, 5th Regiment, N. G. N. J. He held a good position until the call for troops came and had supported his mother, his sick father and little sister, his mother says.

Then came the burst of patriotism that swelled the ranks of National Guard regiments. In spite of the entreaties of his mother he joined the machine gun company. Now, with the company about to entrain from Sea Girt for Mexico, Mrs. Repashy has called upon Major George N. Seger asking for the release of her boy.

## Bail Alleged Slayer of Husband

Mrs. Francesco Gaglio, charged with murdering her husband while he was asleep in bed at his home, 735 East 182d Street, last September, was released from the Bronx County jail yesterday in \$10,000 bail. Mrs. Gaglio still maintains she is innocent of the death of her husband, who was killed by a blow on the head.

## Head of Steel Corporation Says Trip Is Not for Business

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, will leave New York next Monday for a journey of two and a half months to Japan, the Philippines, China and Japan.

Mr. Gary said last night that his proposed travels had no significance with regard to the war and that he was merely taking his summer vacation in that way, making the trip to the Far East because of the inadvisability of going to Europe just now. He said he had no thought at the present time of retiring soon from active participation in the affairs of the Steel Corporation.

## Poolroom Raid Near Columbia

Detectives from Inspector Ryan's staff yesterday raided an alleged poolroom in Amsterdam Avenue near Columbia University, taking eleven prisoners. Harry Fink, said to have been the operator of the place, was locked up charged with common gambling. The other men taken were charged with disorderly conduct. Racing charts and telephones were confiscated.

## ITALIANS REGAIN TRENTINO LINES

Vienna Admits Retreat on Twenty-Mile Front "Without Loss."

## CADORNA PRESSES PURSUIT OF Foe

Rome Expects New Offensive on Isonzo Front to Follow Blow.

A general retreat of the Austrians in the Trentino district, over a sector of about twenty miles in extent, is announced in an official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-day. The statement says that the Italians are pressing the pursuit vigorously.

Vienna admits the retreat, but declares it was carried out to shorten the lines and without hindrance from the Italians.

The Austrian retreat means that movements of unusual importance are in progress. The Austrians were forced to retire by the advance of the Italian right wing from Sugana Valley and pressure from Italian troops on Asiago plateau.

The Italians are advancing all along the Trentino sector, reconquering positions which the Austrians had occupied, and capturing men, arms, ammunition, provisions and all kinds of supplies which the Austrians were obliged to abandon in precipitate retreat. All Italy is rejoicing over the withdrawal of the Austrians six weeks after their offensive movement on the Trentino front began.

The Italian statement follows:

"The enemy, incapable of overcoming our defence and under the energetic pressure which we have been conducting for several days, has been forced to begin a retreat north of the Mandrielle road. We have recaptured the positions of Castel Gamberto, Melette, Mount Longara, Gallio, Asiago, Cennua and Monte Cengio. Our advance continues vigorously, closely at the heels of the enemy."

In addition to the bulletin announcing the Austrian retreat north of the Mandrielle road, the War Office issued the following statement covering the various fields of operations:

"We advanced from the Arsa Valley to the Sette Comuni Plateau. In the Arsa Valley, we took Raossi and the slopes southwest of Monte Lemerle. Our line detachments drove in the enemy at the head of the Monte Pruche ravine and began an advance to the Posina Valley. The greatest progress was made on the right flank, where we occupied Pira Fiume and pushed to the outskirts of Arsiere."

"On the Sette Comuni Plateau we occupied the northern slopes of Monte Busbino, Belmonte, Panossio, Baredo and Cengio, southwest of the line running through Monte Longara, Gallio, Asiago and Cennua, on which we are firmly established. On the northeast of the plateau we took Monte Cimone and Monte Castellaro, and Monte Belle, west of Cima di Caldiera."

"The enemy withdrew rapidly before our advance. He blew up the bridge at Fox and set fire to Aspe, Stanna and Stainbir. Along the whole front we found trenches of the enemy filled with corpses. Large quantities of arms, ammunition, food and other material were left by the enemy. Sharp fighting is still going on."

"In Carnia and on the Isonzo the artillery is active, and especially in the upper But Valley, where the enemy's trenches were damaged extensively by explosions and fires were caused."

"Hostile aircraft dropped bombs near Ala and on Padua, Fonzaso, Primolano and Grigno. There were no casualties and no damage was inflicted."

The Vienna statement says: "In order to safeguard our full freedom of action, we shortened at some points our front in the fighting sector between the rivers Brenta and Etsch. This move was completed unnoticed and unhindered by the enemy, and without losses."

## Dinner for General Hamilton

The executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic League will hold a dinner in honor of General Henry De Witt Hamilton, former Adjutant General of this state, at the National Democratic Club, 415 Fifth Avenue, tomorrow night. General Hamilton will be in charge of the citizens' camp for young men at New City, New York, which is to be known as Camp Wilson. The camp has the approval of the President and Secretary of War. Its object will be to instruct young men in military training.

## Reformatory Cornerstone Laid

Mayor Mitchell and other city officials went to New Hampton, Orange County, yesterday, where the Mayor laid the cornerstone of the administration and reception building of the New York City Reformatory. The institution is in charge of the Department of Correction.

## MOTHER WISHES BOY GUNNER SENT HOME

Tells Jersey Guard Officers Recruitment Supports Family.

Passaic, N. J., June 26.—Mrs. Emma Repashy wants Uncle Sam to give her back her son. Of all the millions of available young men in this country from which to choose she can see no reason why Fred, the sole support of her little family, should be carried away to Mexico.

Fred is nineteen and a member of the machine gun company, 5th Regiment, N. G. N. J. He held a good position until the call for troops came and had supported his mother, his sick father and little sister, his mother says.

Then came the burst of patriotism that swelled the ranks of National Guard regiments. In spite of the entreaties of his mother he joined the machine gun company. Now, with the company about to entrain from Sea Girt for Mexico, Mrs. Repashy has called upon Major George N. Seger asking for the release of her boy.

## Bail Alleged Slayer of Husband

Mrs. Francesco Gaglio, charged with murdering her husband while he was asleep in bed at his home, 735 East 182d Street, last September, was released from the Bronx County jail yesterday in \$10,000 bail. Mrs. Gaglio still maintains she is innocent of the death of her husband, who was killed by a blow on the head.

## Head of Steel Corporation Says Trip Is Not for Business

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, will leave New York next Monday for a journey of two and a half months to Japan, the Philippines, China and Japan.

Mr. Gary said last night that his proposed travels had no significance with regard to the war and that he was merely taking his summer vacation in that way, making the trip to the Far East because of the inadvisability of going to Europe just now. He said he had no thought at the present time of retiring soon from active participation in the affairs of the Steel Corporation.

## Poolroom Raid Near Columbia

Detectives from Inspector Ryan's staff yesterday raided an alleged poolroom in Amsterdam Avenue near Columbia University, taking eleven prisoners. Harry Fink, said to have been the operator of the place, was locked up charged with common gambling. The other men taken were charged with disorderly conduct. Racing charts and telephones were confiscated.



## If your typist spent two hours every day with her arms folded

—Well, what's the difference whether she sits with her arms folded or sits at your desk making pencil-marks in a note-book?

Every minute of the time is wasted, either way—

Every minute of the time she might just as well be writing on her typewriter, producing finished typewritten letters or doing other important work.

It's about time you got past having every letter written twice—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter. It's about time you got in line with the new business efficiency. Thousands of other far-seeing, thinking business men have—they have discarded shorthand. They proved it was expensive. And having proved it—now they dictate to The Dictaphone.

Cost? Man alive, The Dictaphone system isn't a cost at all. It's an economy. The saving in "overhead" shows up the very first day.

Your 'phone is handy—use it now. Call Worth 3043; that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or tear off this little call card, pin it on your letterhead and mail to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street. Please send me particulars.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Address Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ Personally

Tr. \_\_\_\_\_

## THE DICTIONARY

REGISTERED

83 Chambers Street

The genuine bears the name The Dictaphone and anything else is an imitation

During the nine months that we have had this system we have had every opportunity to demonstrate its efficiency, and we are pleased to state that the machines have given us excellent service, so much so that we would dislike very much to entertain the idea of reverting back to our old system of dictating to a stenographer, as we have found that there is absolutely no comparison in time and quality of work are to be taken into consideration, as the Dictaphone System is far superior in these respects to the old system.

(From a letter written by the Curtis & Carhart, Inc.)

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone